

# Michigan State Police Criminal Justice Information Center



## Assault Offenses: Non-Aggravated, Aggravated, Non-Fatal Shooting

An assault is defined as an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another. The differences between Non-Aggravated, Aggravated, and Non-Fatal Shooting offenses in MICR, are as follows:

### 13001 – Non-Aggravated

- The offender does not display a weapon AND
- The victim has no injury OR an apparent minor injury

#### 13002 - Aggravated

- The offender uses a dangerous weapon OR
- The offender displays a dangerous weapon in a threatening manner OR
- The victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury

## 13004 - Non-Fatal Shooting

- The offender discharges a firearm AND
- The victim suffers an injury due to the bullet penetrating the body

	Weapon Type	Victim Injury
13001	00 (None) 40 (Personal Weapons) 88 (Other) 99 (Unknown)	M (Apparent minor injury) N (No injury)
13002	All except 00 (None)	All except F (Fatal)
13004	11 /11A (Firearm, unknown/Automatic) 12 /12A (Handgun/Automatic) 13 /13A (Rifle/Automatic) 14 /14A (Shotgun/Automatic) 15 /15A (Other Firearm/Automatic)	All except F (Fatal) and N (None)

#### Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted (LEOKA)

If a police officer is the Victim of an Assault, the following is REQUIRED:

- Hour cannot be unknown
- Victim Type must be "Police"
- Age (cannot be less than 18 or greater than 80), Race, and Sex
- LEOKA fields Type of Activity, Type of Assignment, and Originating Reporting Identifier Other Jurisdiction (if applicable)

Michigan State Police Criminal Justice Information Center Crime and Crash Reporting Section Michigan Incident Crime Reporting

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